

which the DOD sponsored, Rickover commented that a study on "Witchcraft in the Pentagon" might be more germane. (Since his meeting with the committee, Foster has defended the Congo witchcraft study by saying that it only cost \$522, took one week, amounted to 11 pages, and was merely organization of available information and "not research in any serious sense.")

Rickover argued that "the huge research grants given the Department of Defense by Congress" had created a "military-scientific complex" which was more dangerous than the "military-industrial complex" about which President Eisenhower had warned. Rickover asserted that a "vast interlocking directorate" controlled and profited from the nation's military research, and urged the committee to have the General Accounting Office compile a cross-indexed "Who's Who" for Defense R&D. He said that such a list might take 2 years to prepare and should include the names of all organizations engaged in Defense R&D for the last 10 years; the names of the top 25 percent of all personnel in such organizations, including all officials and directors; the positions and committee memberships of each of these people for the past 10 years; the names of academic consultants employed; and the salaries paid to each of the above, both directly and indirectly. Rickover said that both DOD and NASA should be included in such an index. Committee chairman J. William Fulbright (D-Ark.) said that he thought that the compiling of such an index was "a very good idea."

Members of the committee, including Fulbright, have expressed their view that DOD subsidy of academic research is helping create unrest at the universities, an argument with which Rickover agreed. "I believe Department of Defense research sponsorship is partly responsible for the troubles on our campuses," he argued; "Today, a good deal of teaching in our universities is done by young graduate students working for their final degrees. The professors are often off campus, traveling from one place to another under Government contract, attending panel meetings, consulting, doing research in foreign countries, all at Government expense. It is not so very surprising that the students feel they are being shortchanged by their professors. This surely is at the root of some of their unrest."

Rickover also expressed his opposition to the DOD's Project Themis, one of the aims of which is to build the

NEWS IN BRIEF

● **SONIC BOOM BILL:** An aircraft noise abatement bill, intended to help curb sonic booms and noise levels from jet planes, has been signed by President Johnson. The measure, introduced by Senator Warren G. Magnuson (D.-Wash.) and Representative Harley O. Staggers (D.-W. Va.), gives the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) authority to prescribe aircraft noise standards and to draw up regulations for sonic boom control. Traditionally, the FAA could rule only on safety matters.

● **OCEANOGRAPHY DECADE STUDY:** The National Academy of Sciences (NAS) and the National Academy of Engineering (NAE) will collaborate on an initial study of the scientific and engineering aspects of U.S. participation in the International Decade of Ocean Exploration, which is planned for the 1970's. The academies have been asked to assist in identifying U.S. scientific and engineering goals which will enable man to use the seas more effectively.

● **NARCOTICS - DANGEROUS DRUGS UNIT:** A former police chief has been named to head the Justice Department's new bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs. John Edward Ingersoll, a Justice Department official and former police chief of Charlotte, North Carolina, has been appointed to direct the new bureau, which is the result of a merger of the Health, Education, and Welfare Department's bureau of drug abuse control and the Treasury Department's Bureau of Narcotics under one central authority. The appointment is being interpreted as a sign that the bureau's strong emphasis on enforcement, which prevailed under the Treasury Department, will continue.

● **TOP TEN FOUNDATIONS:** The nation's top ten foundations and the assets of each have been named in figures provided by the American Association of Fund-Raising Counsel. They are: Ford Foundation, \$3.58 billion; Rockefeller Foundation, \$804 million; Duke Endowment, \$615 million; Mott Foundation, \$424 million; Lilly Endowment, \$390 million; Kellogg Foundation, \$375 million; Carnegie Corporation, \$336 million; Sloan Foundation, \$327 million; Pew Memorial Trust, \$303 million; and Hartford Foundation, \$270

million. A total of 26 foundations were reported with assets of more than \$100 million.

● **GULF COAST INFORMATION EXCHANGE:** The National Science Foundation has awarded the new Regional Communication and Information Exchange at Rice University a grant totaling \$119,250 for an information network, which will connect 18 university libraries in the Texas Gulf Coast Region. The network, directed by Richard L. O'Keeffe, will disseminate technical and scientific information to academic institutions and, on an individual fee basis, to industry.

● **AIR POLLUTION ADVISORY BOARD:** A 15-member Federal Air Quality Advisory Board has been named by President Johnson to help bring air pollution under control. The Board, chaired by Health, Education, and Welfare Secretary Wilbur J. Cohen, was formed to advise the government on effective state and community air quality control programs. Members include Lee A. Dubridge, president of California Institute of Technology; F. Pierce Linaweaver, Jr., Johns Hopkins University associate professor of environmental sciences; and Michael Ference, vice president for scientific research, Ford Motor Company.

● **NEW PUBLICATIONS:** *National Atmospheric Sciences Program—Fiscal Year 1969*, a 60-page report released by the Office of Science and Technology, documents the specific areas of the government's \$200-million investment in the atmospheric sciences and describes the roles of the ten participating federal agencies. Copies of the report are available without charge from Captain Sherman W. Betts, Executive Secretary, Interdepartmental Committee for Atmospheric Sciences, Room 5896, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. *Education and the Federal Laboratories*, a study recommending closer cooperation between federal laboratories and educational institutions (*Science*, 26 Jan.) has been released by the Federal Council for Science and Technology. A limited supply is available from George E. Auman, Room A1128, Administration Building, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234.